 **ST. JOSEPH’S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU -27**

**II SEMESTER**

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2023**

**(Examination conducted in May 2023)**

**SWOE2321: Social Work Concerns for Women and Child Development**

**Time: 60 mins Max Marks: 50**

**This paper contains SIX printed page and ONE part**

**1. In Ancient India, men had the role of earning and women had the role of:**

A. Reproduction of heirs and Homemaking B. Homemaking

C. Earning D. None of the above

**2. Gender role expects women not to be**

A. Polite B. Accommodating

C. Bold D. Nurturing

**3. Which Article of the Indian Constitution has a provision of equal pay for equal work for men and women?**

A. Article 14 B. Article 16

C. Article 42 D. Article 39(d)

**4. Gender refers to**

A. Identity B. Biological

C. Physiological D. Individuals Anatomy

**5. The evil practice of sati was formally banned on:**

A. January 2, 1829 B. January 4, 1830

C. December 4, 1830 D. December 4, 1829

**6. When was the MTP Act enacted?**

A. 1971 B. 1950

C. 1990 D. 2001

**7. what is NCPCR?**

A. National Commission for promotion of Child Rights

B. National Committee for Preparation of Child Rights

C. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

D.National Committee for Prevention of Child Rights

**8. In the medieval India these practices were not followed**

A. Polygamy B. Sati

C. Widow Remarriage D. All of the above

**9. The process of inculcating gender behaviours is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A. Socialization B. Generalization

C. Feminization D. None of the above

**10. Article \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Indian constitution guarantees equal status of all citizens.**

A. Article 17 B. Article 21

C. Article 14 D. Article 20

**11. Which of the following is not basic gender stereotype?**

A. Personality trait B. Physical appearance

C. Domestic behaviors D. None of the above

**12. Which of the following is not the effect of female foeticide on society**?

A. Increase in trafficking and kidnapping of girls and women

B. Young girls forced into marriage

C. Woman will not be forced to go for polyandry

D. Increase in rape and molestation

**13. In the context of discrimination, which of the following pair is correctly matched?**

**I. Direct discrimination occurs when there are provisions and practices which put girls and women at a disadvantage.**

**II. Indirect discrimination occurs when gender is used as an explicit reason for discrimination.**

A. Neither I nor II B. Only I

C. Both I and II D. Only II

**14. When is international day of zero tolerance for female genital mutilation observed?**

A. January 7 B. February 6

C. March 8 D.June 9

**15. According to India’s census 2011, what is India’s sex ratio?**

A. 940 B. 943

C. 930 D. 935

**16. Avoiding birth of girl child by pre-natal sex determination is medically termed as**

A. Female homicide B. Female pesticide

C. Female foeticide D. Female infanticide

**17. The prohibition of child marriage act was enacted on ?**

A.1929 B. 1927

C. 1932 D. 1924

**18. According to Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act, Medical Termination of Pregnancy is considered safe up to how many weeks of pregnancy?**

A. 8 Weeks B. 12 Weeks

C. 18 Weeks D. 6 Weeks

**19. How is sex ratio measured?**

A. According to the number of women on 100 men

B. According to the number of women on 1000 men

C. According to the number of girls on 1000 boys

D. According to the number of men on 1000 women

**20. What are the reasons for female foeticide in India**

I. Education

II. Male child a better investment

III. Illiteracy

IV. Safety a burden

A. II, III & IV B. IV, I, II & III

C. II ONLY D. I, III & II

**21. Which of the following is not one of five main causes of maternal mortality?**

A. Infection B. Unsafe abortion

C. Haemorrhage D. Cancer

**22. What are the long- term consequences of female genital mutilation?**

A. Pains and infection B. Infertility

C. Death D. All of the above

**23. The people who influence gender socialization are**

A. Parents B. Teachers

C. Media D. All of the above

**24. Maternal mortality is defined as the death of a women while pregnant or within \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of pregnancy as a result of condition aggravated by pregnancy, or complications during pregnancy or delivery**

A. 25 B. 42

C. 57 D. 31

**25. Where did the practice of female genital mutilation originate from?**

A. Africa B. Asia

C. Europe D. South America

**26. According to the immoral traffic (prevention) act of 1956, which of the following is not a punishable offence**

A. Keeping or allowing your premises to be used as brothel

B. An adult earning a living by means of prostitution

C. Inducing a person into prostitution

D. Prostitution in a private place and sufficiently far from any public place

**27. NCW stands for**

A. National Council for Women B. National Committee for Women

C. National Commission for Women D. National Congress for Women

**28. According to the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, what is the punishment for giving or taking or demanding or accepting dowry?**

A. Up to 5 thousand rupees fine

B. Up to six months imprisonment and / or up to 5 thousand rupees fine

C. Up to three months punishment and/or up to one thousand rupees fine

D. Up to one year punishment and/or up to ten thousand rupees fine

**29. According to Indian law, what is the minimum age of marriage?**

A. 16 years for women and 19 years for men B. 18 for women and 21 for men

C. 21 for women and men both D. 18 for men and women both

**30. Who can be a Chairperson of NCW?**

A. A person nominated by the Parliament

B. A person nominated by the President of India

C. A person nominated by the Ministry of Defence

D. A person nominated by Central Government

**31. Which of these can be considered a part of women's empowerment?**

A. End of traditions that are against women

B. Strict laws against domestic abuse against women

C. Both A & B

D. None of these

**32. Assertion (A) : Violence against women cuts across caste, class, religion, age and even education.**

**Reason (R) : Domestic violence is manifested in the form of foeticide, infanticide, dowry murder, marital cruelty, battering, child abuse etc.**

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation for (A).

B. (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.

C. (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.

D. Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)

**33. Integrated Child Protection Scheme was launched in which year ?**

A. 2009-2010 B. 2012-2013

C. 2005-2006 D. 2008-2009

**34.** **During which Five Year Plan was the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) launched?**

A.  6th Five Year Plan B. 4th Five Year Plan

C. 7th Five Year Plan D.  5th Five Year Plan

**35. NCPCR works under which ministry?**

A. Ministry of external affairs B. Ministry of women and child development

C. Ministry of minority D. None of these

**36. 'Begar' is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. Bonded labour B. Exploitation of children

C. Non-governmental organisation D. Unemployed youth

**37. Child labour is prohibited under article \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. 20 B. 22

C.24 D. 32

**38. What is the main reason for the child labour?**

A. Unemployment B. Population growth

C. Poverty D. All of the above

**39. According to the Child Labour Prohibition Act 1986, which of the following are true?**

A. A child below the age of eighteen cannot be employed in any kind of labour.

B. A child below the age of fourteen cannot be employed in any kind of labour.

C. A child below the age of fourteen cannot be employed in any kind of labour unless the labour is paid.

D. Both B and C

**40. What is the full form of NCPCR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

A. National commission for protection of child rights.

B. Neutral commission for protection of child rights.

C. National committee for protection of child rights

D. None of these

**41. When did The Juvenile Justice Act 2015, come into force?**

A. 01 April 2015 B. 15 January 2016

C. 01 May 2015 D. 23 April 2016

**42. The upper age limit up to which a child having committed offence is considered to be a juvenile is:**

A. 16 B. 18

C. 15 D. None of the above

**43. Section 12 of The Juvenile Justice Act 2015 deals with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

A. Bail to a person who is apparently a child alleged to be in conflict with the law

B. Preliminary assessment into heinous offenses by Board

C. Powers of Children’s Court

D. Removal of disqualification on the findings of an offense

**44. When did The POCSO Act, come into force?**

A. 01 April 2012 B 01 March 2012

C. 14 November, 2012 D. 01 May 2012

**45. Which statement stands valid in regards to the POCSO Act?**

**i) Every crime against children must be reported as per POCSO Act**

**ii) Those who do not report sexual offences against children may be punished as per the Act**

A. Only i B. Only ii

C. Both i and ii D. None of the above

**46. What is the child line toll free number?**

A. 1008 B. 1089

C. 1090 D. 1098

**47. What is ICPS?**

A. Integrated Child Protection Scheme B. Indian Child Protection service

C. International Child Protection Service D. Internal Commission for Protection Services

**48. What is CWC?**

A. Central warehousing corporation B. Child Welfare Commission

C. Child Welfare Committee D. Congress Working Committee

**49. In pursuance of the National policy for Children, the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) was launched on**

A.  December 1, 1980 B. October 2, 1975

C. August 15, 1976 D. July 1, 1978

**50. When was the National Commission for Women set up?**

A. December 1990 B. March 1990

C. June 1992 D. January 1992

**51. Which is not a dimension of sex (Biological Variable)**

A. Anatomy B. Identity

C. Genetics D. Hormones

**52. Globally, \_\_\_% of murders of women are committed by male intimate partner.**

A. 23% B. 36%

C. 38% D. 25%

**53. Prevention of Female Infanticide Act, was enacted in the year**

A. 2014 B. 2015

C. 2017 D. 2019

**54. As per the Census, in the year 2011 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ females per thousand males.**

A. 978 B. 998

C. 954 D. 943

**55. From 2000 to 2020, the global maternal mortality ratio (MMR) declined by \_\_\_%**

A. 34% B. 45%

C. 38% D. 49%

**56. Identify which is not a characteristic of Patriarchy?**

A. Male Centerdness B. Male Identification

C. Male Dominance D. Gender appropriatness

**57. Argument A: Patriarchy is due to men who fail to understand the importance of women**

**Argument B: Patriarchy is due to women who let men dominate**

A. Argument A is true B is false B. Argument A is false B is true

C. Both A and B are true D. Neither A nor B is true

**58. When waas the Dowry Prohibition Act, enacted?**

A. 1961 B. 1941

C. 1938 D. 1971

**59. Which is the problem faced by women in Marital Seperation?**

A. Emotional Impact B. Social Stigma

C. Financial Impact D. All of the above

**60. Which of this is not an issues or concern faced by women in India in the context of intimate partner violence?**

A. Physical abuse B. Emotional abuse

C. Economic Independence D. Sexual abuse

**Answer Scheme**

1. **A**
2. **B**
3. **D**
4. **A**
5. **D**
6. **A**
7. **C**
8. **C**
9. **A**
10. **C**
11. **D**
12. **C**
13. **C**
14. **B**
15. **B**
16. **C**
17. **A**
18. **B**
19. **B**
20. **A**
21. **D**
22. **D**
23. **D**
24. **B**
25. **A**
26. **D**
27. **C**
28. **B**
29. **B**
30. **D**
31. **C**
32. **D**
33. **A**
34. **D**
35. **B**
36. **A**
37. **C**
38. **C**
39. **B**
40. **A**
41. **B**
42. **B**
43. **A**
44. **C**
45. **C**
46. **D**
47. **A**
48. **C**
49. **B**
50. **D**
51. **B**
52. **C**
53. **A**
54. **D**
55. **A**
56. **D**
57. **C**
58. **A**
59. **D**
60. **C**